Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 3, after the title with the following amended paragraph:

This application is a continuation of U.S. Serial No. 09/954,432, filed September 18, 2001, now allowed, which claims benefit ~~Benefit~~ of the September 18, 2000 filing date of the U.S. provisional application Serial No. 60/233,440 by the same inventors and entitled "The Use Of An Oxygen Metal Oxide Catalyst To Reduce Cigarette Sidestream Smoke" ~~is hereby claimed~~. Each of the above mentioned applications is hereby incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

Please replace the paragraph on Page 11, lines 25-31, and continuing onto Page 12, lines 1-7, with the following:

It is preferred that the particulate adjunct has an average particle size of less than about 30μm, more preferably less than about 20μm and most preferably about 1μm to 5μm. Non-combustible materials may be porous clays of various categories commonly used in cigarette paper manufacture, such as the bentonite clays or treated clays having high surface areas. Non-combustible carbon materials may also be used including milled porous carbon fibres and particulates. Various metal oxides may be used such as porous monolithic mineral based materials which include zirconium oxide, titanium oxides, cerium oxides, aluminum oxides such as alumina, metal oxide fibres such as zirconium fibres and other ceramics such as milled porous ceramic fibres and mixtures thereof, such as zirconium/cerium fibres. In respect of cerium oxide, it has been found that it is capable of functioning as a finely divided adjunct and as an oxygen storage and donor cerium oxide oxidation catalyst. Other adjunct materials include high surface area materials such as activated carbon and zeolites.

Please replace the Paragraph on page 5, lines 22-29 with the following:

The invention provides for a significant reduction in sidestream smoke in its various applications. It has been found that such reduction in sidestream smoke can surprisingly be achieved by the combined use in a sidestream smoke treatment composition, of an oxygen

storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst and an essentially non-combustible finely divided porous particulate adjunct for the catalyst where said oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst releases oxygen at free burn rate temperatures of the cigarette. This composition may be used with normal combustible cigarette paper to provide acceptable free-burn rates while minimizing or virtually eliminating visible sidestream smoke.

Please replace the Paragraph on page 7, lines 17-22, with the following:

According to other aspects of the invention, a low sidestream smoke cigarette comprises a conventional tobacco rod and a combustible treatment paper having a sidestream smoke treatment composition for said rod, said treatment composition comprises in combination, an oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst and an essentially non-combustible finely divided porous particulate adjunct for said catalyst where said oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst releases oxygen at free burn rate temperatures of the cigarette.

Please replace the Paragraph beginning on page 7, lines 23-30 and continuing onto page 8, lines 1-2 with the following:

According to an aspect of the invention, a low sidestream smoke cigarette comprising a conventional tobacco rod, and a combustible treatment paper having a sidestream smoke treatment composition comprising cerium oxide which functions both as an oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst and an essentially non-combustible finely divided porous particulate adjunct for the catalyst where said oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst releases oxygen at free burn rate temperatures of the cigarette. According to another aspect of the invention, a furnish composition for use in making a cigarette treatment paper for reducing sidestream smoke emitted from a burning cigarette comprises in combination an oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst and an essentially non-combustible finely divided porous particulate adjunct where said oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst releases oxygen at free burn rate temperatures of the cigarette.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 3-8, with the following:

According to a further aspect of the invention, a low sidestream smoke cigarette comprising a conventional tobacco rod, and a combustible treatment paper having a sidestream smoke treatment composition, said treatment composition comprising in combination, an oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst and an essentially non-combustible zeolite adjunct for said catalyst where said oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst releases oxygen at free burn rate temperatures of the cigarette.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 9-13, with the following:

According to a further aspect of the invention, a slurry composition for application to cigarette paper for reducing sidestream smoke emitted from a burning cigarette comprises in combination with an oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst, an essentially non-combustible finely divided porous particulate adjunct for said catalyst where said oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst releases oxygen at free burn rate temperatures of the cigarette.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 14-19, with the following:

According to another aspect of the invention, a combustible cigarette paper for use on a smokable tobacco rod of a cigarette for reducing sidestream smoke emitted from a burning cigarette, the cigarette treatment paper including a sidestream smoke treatment composition comprising in combination an oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst and an essentially non-combustible finely divided porous particulate adjunct where said oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst releases oxygen at free burn rate temperatures of the cigarette.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 20-25, with the following:

According to another aspect of the invention, a method for reducing sidestream smoke emitted from a burning cigarette, comprises treating sidestream smoke with a treatment composition carried by a combustible cigarette paper, said treatment composition comprising in combination, an oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst and an essentially non-combustible finely divided porous particulate adjunct for said catalyst where said oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst releases oxygen at free burn rate temperatures of the cigarette.

Please replace the Paragraph beginning on page 13, lines 23-31 and continuing onto page 14, lines 1-8, with the following:

The oxygen donor and oxygen storage metal oxide oxidation catalyst is most preferably selected from the transition metal oxides, rare earth metal oxides, (such as scandium, yttrium, and lanthanide metal series, i.e. lanthanum) and mixtures thereof. It is appreciated that the catalyst may be in its metal oxide form or a precursor of the metal oxide which, at the temperature of the burning cigarette, is converted to a metal oxide to perform its catalytic activities. The selected oxygen donor and oxygen storage metal oxide oxidation catalyst in its catalytic form releases oxygen at free burn rate temperatures of the burning cigarette. The transition metal oxides may be selected from oxides of the group of metals from the Periodic Table consisting of groups IVB, VB, VIB, VIIB, VIII and IB metals and mixtures thereof. Preferred metals from the transition metal group are oxides of iron, copper, silver, manganese, titanium, zirconium, vanadium and tungsten and from the rare earth group are oxides of lanthanide metals such as oxides of cerium. For example, cerium may be used in admixture with any one of the transition metals. It is appreciated that other metal oxide oxidation catalysts may be used with the oxygen storage and oxygen donor type of catalyst. Such other metal catalysts

include precious metals and metals from groups IIA, IVA and mixtures thereof. Examples include tin, platinum, palladium and mixtures thereof.

Please replace the Paragraph on page 16, lines 7-12, with the following:

A preferred method for making the combination product of cerium oxide fixed on the surfaces of the zeolite is described in a co-pending U.S. provisional application, Serial No. [[_____]] 60/318,878, filed in the U.S. Patent Office on September 14, 2001, entitled "A Process For Making Metal Oxide-Coated Micropourous Material" the subject matter of which is incorporated hereby by reference.

Please replace the Paragraph on page 24, lines 7-24, with the following:

The treatment paper is combustible, burns in a conventional manner, and ashes. The burning characteristics were measured quantitatively following the ISO Procedure, ISO 4387, see Second Ed., October 15, 1991 (for determination of total and nicotine-free dry particulate matter using a routine analytical smoking machine). Prototype 359-3, as shown in Table 3A, has an average puff count of 8.7 puffs per prototype compared to an average 9.5 puffs per conventional cigarette. The calculated burn rates show in Table 3A that Prototype 359-3 has substantially the same burn rate of 0.09 mm/sec as the conventional cigarette. Burn temperature profile measurements were taken in accordance with a technique described in published PCT application WO 99/53778, the subject matter of which is hereby incorporated by reference. The oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst described in this published PCT application is typical of the oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst described in this application. As taught in this published PCT application, the selected oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst releases oxygen at free burn rate temperatures of a burning cigarette. Preferred oxygen storage and donor metal oxide oxidation catalyst are capable of releasing oxygen at elevated temperatures normally in the range of 400° C to 550° C. The results of Table 3A are consistent with the above measurements, showing the Prototype burn

characteristics both during the puff and the burn are substantially the same as the conventional cigarette. During puff, the control had a slightly lower temperature as measured at the paper surface, at the centreline of the cigarette and at a position ½ way along the radius of the cigarette. During burning, the paper temperature of the control and the Prototype 359-3 had essentially the same temperature.